C/007/0013/Incoming C/015/0015/Incoming CC: Daron



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING
Reclamation and Enforcement
Western Region Office
1999 Broadway, Suite 3320
Denver, CO 80202-3050



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June 28, 2010

Daron Haddock Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining P.O. Box 145801 Salt Lake City, UT 84116 JUL 0 6 2010

DIV. OF OIL, GAS & MINING

Dear Mr. Haddock,

Included for your records is a copy of the Inspection Reports for the *Wildlife Exclusionary Periods* topic evaluations/inspections for the Emery Deep and Lila Canyon Mines conducted May 11-12, 2010.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information at (303) 293-5025 or eshaeffer@osmre.gov.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Shaeffer

Office of Surface Mining, Denver Field Division



U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING

Mine Site Evaluation State Program



		0				
1. Permittee/Person	9. Permit Numbe	r	10. Permit Type			
CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.	UT-015-015		PP			
2. Address		11. Field Visit Dat	e 12. Purpose	13. SRA Present		
P.O. BOX 566		05/11/2010	О	Y		
3. City	4. State	mm - dd - yyyy 14. Permit Status	15. Site Stati	us 16. Facility Type		
Sesser	· IL	A A	AP	B		
5. Zip Code	6. Phone Number	17. OSM Office #	18. CCID#	19. Land Code		
62884	(618) 625-6850	140	10. 0012	SF		
7. Operator Name, if Different than	Permittee	20. M.S.H.A ID #	21. State Abi			
		42-00079	UT	EMERY		
8. Mine Name	23. AVS Permittee	J	24. State Office			
EMERY DEEP MINE		107373]			
	Г	10/0/5	<u> </u>			
25. Hours	26. Signature Block	and the state of t	27. Reviewing	g Official:		
2.0 a. Permit Review	- N/K		James 1	Falton		
3.0 b. Site Visit Time	Signature:		Sig	gnature:		
Elizabeth Shaef ID		# 377 Review Date: 6 /23/2010				
c. Travel Time	Printed Name:	_	1 1	mm - dd - yyyy		
3.0 d. Report Writing	Date: 06/23/2010		Is Supplemental	MSE Page Used Y/N Y		
Permit Type — Item 10 IP = Interim Pro	ogram,PP = Permanent Program,N	P = No Permit				
Purpose Type Codes Item 12 CCR Citizen Complaint Referral (non site visit)						
OxxOversight Axx Assistance	Oxx Oversight RFx Reclamation Fees CC Citizen Complaint (initial site visit) Axx Assistance Fxx Federal Actions CCF Citizen Complaint Follow-up					
Joint Inspection — Item 13 A joint inspection is when a state inspector accompanies an OSM inspector any time during the review of the mine site.						
Permit Status — Item 14 ABAbandoned: All surface and underground coal mining activities have ceased and operator has left the site without completing reclamation as defined in						
A Active: Coal mining and reclamation activities occurring or 30 CFR 840 11(a)						
permitted but not yet disturbed. INInactive (Permanent Program Permit): Phase II completed or Temporary Cessation of Operations. (Interim Program Permit) Coal mining completed and reclamation activities initiated. AB1Bond Forfeiture: Bond forfeiture officially in process or completed, and. reclamation in progress or not yet commenced. AB2Partially Reclaimed Forfeiture: Forfeited site where all bonds have been used to reclaim site, but site not reclaimed to Program standards.						
BR Bond Release: Reclamation completed and State Regulatory AB3 Reclaimed Forfeiture: Forfeited site that has been reclaimed to Program standards. Authority (RA) has released all of the bond (Phase III Release.) NANot Applicable: When site is unpermitted.						
Site Status Codes — Item 15 NS. Non-Site Visit: Status of site not determined.						
NDNo Disturbance: No coal mining and reclamation MCMining Complete: No mining activity on site, operations have been started. Site regraded and awaiting phase bond release. Site regraded and awaiting phase bond release.						
have started and where coal mining operations						
AP Active Coal Producing: Coal surface mining P1Phase I Release: At least Phase I bond release reclamation completed.						
AN. Active Non-Producing: Active non-producing permits, partial bond release. is permitted but there is no bond. facility such as tipple or preparation plant. P2 Phase II Release: At least Phase II bond release WC. Wildcat: Coal mining and reclamation						
NMNo Mining: The Permit Status is active, site is not in Temporary Cessation, no surface coal mining activity, and site not regraded. for the entire permitted area. for the entire permitted area. P3 Phase III Release: Reclamation completed and mining activity, and site not regraded. operations have or are taking place and the activity is not covered by the required permits from the RA.						
mining activity, and site not regraded. Facility Type Codes — Item 16 DAncilla	ary (Haulroad, Conveyor, and/or Rails) HExploration Perm	its	L Remining site permitted		
A Surface E Refus B Underground F Loadi	se and/or Impoundment ing Facility and/or Tipple	I Notice of Intent to J Exempt 16 and 2	o Explore /3	under 30 CFR785.25		
C Preparation Plant GStock	piles		nced Construction Ex			
Small Rusiness I	Regulatory Enforceme	nt Hairness Ac	t(SBREEA)			

Your Comments Are Important
The Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about Federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you are a small business (a business with 500 or fewer employees including those of affiliates) Page 1 of and wish to comment on the enforcement or compliance activities of OSM, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). Revised December 4, 1998

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING

Mine Site Evaluation

Permittee/ CONSOLIDATION COAL

Permit Number UT-015-015

Field Visit 05/11/2010

State Program Continuation Page

28. Performance Standard Categories Codes: 1=Compliance, 2=Noncompliance, 3=Not Planned, 4=Not Started, 5=Noncompliance Identified Elsewhere, 6=Previously Cited						
A.	 1. Mining within Valid Permit 2. 1 Mining within Bonded Area 3. 1 Terms & Conditions of Permit 4. Liability Insurance 5. Ownership and Control 6. Temporary Cessation 7. AML Rec. Fees Non-Respondent 	6. Handling of Acid & Toxic Materials 7. Stabilization (rills and gullies) 5. Reclamation J. Signs & Markers	ruction n nd Maintenance n			
В.	1 Drainage Control 2 Inspections & Certifications 3 Siltation Structures 4 Discharge Structures 5 Diversions 6 Effluent Limits 7 Ground Water Monitoring 8 Surface Water Monitoring	1. Placement 2. Drainage Control 3. Surface Stabilization 4. Inspections & Certifications F. Coal Mine Waste (Refuse Piles/Impoundments) 1. Drainage Control 2. Surface Stabilization 3. Placement 2. Markers K. Distance Piles In	Cover			
c.	Topsoil & Subsoil 1 Removal 2 Substitute Materials 3 Storage and Protection 4 Redistribution	4. Inspections and Certifications Performance 5. Impounding Structures Catagory G. Use Of Explosives 1. Blaster Certification 2. Distance Prohibitions 3. Blast Survey/Schedule 4. Warnings & Records 5. Control of Adverse Effects Performance Catagory 1) 2) 3)				
A.	Performance Standard Catagor 30 CFR Counterpart Administrative	1. Placement	(816/817.81-84)(816/817.81-84)(83(a)			
	Hydrologic Balance	(816/817.41-57)	(816/817.61-68)			
C.	Topsoil & Subsoil	22(a) 5. Reclamation				
		Column C	(761.11) (816/817.111-116) 111 & 116 113 (816/817.133)			

Emery Deep Mine Field Evaluation

Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining (DOGM) Permit No. C/015/0015 Tuesday, May 11, 2010 9:00-12:00

Participants:

Elizabeth Shaeffer, USDOI/Office of Surface Mining (OSM) Ingrid Wieser, DOGM Joe Helfrich, DOGM John Gefferth, Consolidation Coal Company

Weather conditions: Cloudy and cool, windy.

The purpose of this inspection was to evaluate whether DOGM is implementing its approved regulatory program by ensuring that the Utah program is successful in preventing offsite impacts by enforcing a *Protection and Enhancement Plan* to minimize disturbances and adverse impacts to fish and wildlife as a result of mining activities, and whether mine operators are complying with applicable regulatory and permit requirements pertaining to the minimization of adverse impacts to fish and wildlife and related environmental values during coal mining and reclamation operations. OSM and DOGM jointly selected this oversight topic since current mining operations are having a difficult time balancing the need for construction activity with the need to protect fish, wildlife, and their habitat.

The use of "wildlife exclusionary periods", developed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), is recommended as a best technology to minimize disturbances and adverse impacts to fish and wildlife. Wildlife exclusionary periods (WEPs), also known as seasonal and spatial buffers, address certain critical life periods specific to each wildlife species, including important mating, reproduction, and nesting periods.

In the mine office, John Gefferth provided a briefing summary of this mine's experiences with the burrowing owl and WEPs. The group discussed the location of burrows used by the owls within the permit area. On a map, John showed the location of the burrows and the panel that was planned for mining (Panel 00N).

The mine was required to implement a Protection and Enhancement Plan for burrowing owls after a sighting occurred during an environmental assessment (EA) in 2008. The burrowing owl was using an active prairie dog colony site for nesting. Burrowing owls often return to nest in the same burrow each spring after their winter migration. It was concluded that the owls could be negatively affected from expected subsidence from underground mining during their most critical life period (March through June). Fledging burrowing owls may not be mobile at the time of subsidence and could fall into cracks or be abandoned as the adults vacate the burrow.

The mine committed to monitor the area during and after subsidence to determine if adverse effects from mining had occurred. Additionally, the mine constructed seven

artificial burrows within the permit area. Two of these burrows were intentionally placed in the subsidence zone so that the company could test the effects of subsidence on the burrows. The entrances to these burrows were closed to prevent owls from nesting in them during the test period. The first burrow was placed in the subsidence zone at the mound where the owl was sighted during the EA.

Abandoned prairie dog mounds were utilized for construction of the artificial burrows. Nesting boxes made from sprinkler boxes were placed 4 feet below ground surface (see Photos 1 and 4). The nests have an artificial floor with holes drilled to facilitate drainage. Sections of corrugated 4-inch pipe (8 to ten feet long) with a ninety degree bend created the tunnels to the nest. Perching posts were also placed near some of the sites (see Photo 3).

The group visited some of the natural (see Photo 3) and artificial burrows in the field. The mounded area above the artificial burrows appeared to be trampled on my cows (see Photo 3). No owls were seen near the burrows. In late May, DOGM acquired a bore-hole camera to look into the holes for activity. DOGM biologists and OSM technical support staff have volunteered to participate in the survey by video-recording the integrity of the 7 artificial burrows and 7 natural burrows prior to and after planned subsidence using a modified borehole camera and DVD recorder. The pre and post-subsidence videos will be compared to determine if the natural or artificial burrows have been impacted by the planned subsidence.

As a result of this evaluation, the Team determined that the DOGM is effectively implementing its program in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Utah Administrative Code at R645-301-333 pertaining to the enforcement of Protection and Enhancement Plans.

Photographs:



Sprinkler Box

Photo 1: Construction of Artificial Burrow

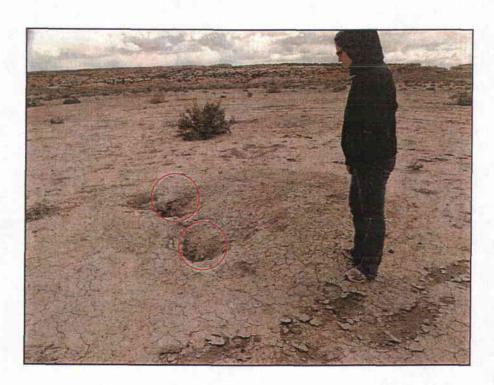


Photo 2: Natural Burrows

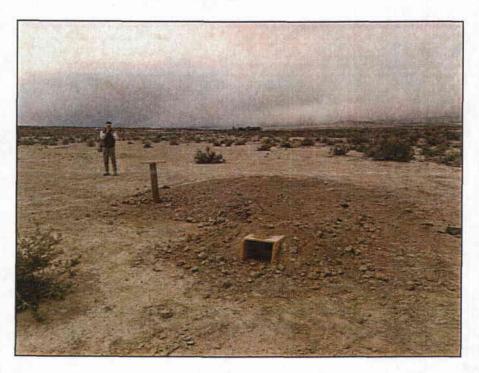


Photo 3: Artificial Burrow and Perch

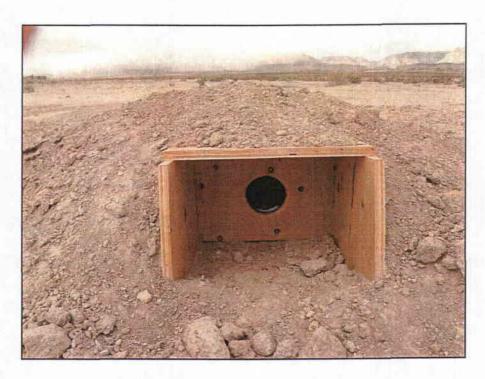


Photo 4: Artificial Burrow entry